

OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

not be strenuous, but leave it to its fate.

It was ob-

I forgot by which of them, that as the bill would be a Dne to* the Southern States, something' should be done he them, that the removal of the seat of government to tomac was a just measure and would probably be a pop-ie with them, and would be a proper one to follow the ition. It was agreed to speak to Mr. White and Mr. Lee districts lay on the Potomac and to refer to them to :r how far the interests of their particular districts might ifficient inducement in. them to yield to the assumption, as done. Lee came to it without hesitation; Mr. White alms, but finally agreed. The measure came down by amendment from the Senate and was finally carried by mge of White's and Lee's votes. But the removal to> itomac could not be carried unless Pennsylvania could aged in it. This Hamilton took on himself, and, chiefly, derstood, through the agency of Robert Morris, obtained of that State, on agreeing to an intermediate residence adelphia. This is the history of the assumption, about many erroneous conjectures have been published. It just in itself, oppressive to the States, and was acquiesced ely from a fear of discession. While our government ill in its most infant state, it enabled Hamilton so to :hen himself by corrupt services to> many that he could ird carry his bank scheme, and every measure he pro-in defiance of all opposition; in fact, it was a principal I whereon was reared up that speculating phalanx in and

Congress which has since been able to give laws to : the political complexion of the government of the , States. (From an undated manuscript, probably writ-1793. F. VI., 173.)

:EISM.—As to the calumny of Atheism, I am so broken to ties of every kind, from every department of government, Live, Legislative, and Judiciary, and from every mission rs holding office or seeking it, that I entirely disregard

* * It has been so impossible to contradict all their at I am determined to contradict none; for while I should